(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) It is used in horses to stimulate infiltration of cellular blood components that subsequently differentiate into fibrous and/or fibrocartilagenous tissue.

(2) The drug is administered by parenteral injection dependent upon the area of response desired. An injection of 1 milliliter will produce a response of approximately 15 square centimeters. Do not inject more than 2 milliliters per injection site. Regardless of the number of injection sites, the total volume used should not exceed 10 milliliters.

(3) Not for use in horses intended for food.

(4) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[41 FR 27034, July 1, 1976, as amended at 50 FR 40966, Oct. 8, 1985]

§ 522.1620 Orgotein for injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Orgotein for injection is packaged in a vial containing 5 milligrams of orgotein and 10 milligrams of sucrose as lyophilized sterile nonpyrogenic powder with directions for dissolving the contents of the vial in 2 milliliters of diluent which is sodium chloride injection, U.S.P.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 024991 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Horses.* (i) It is used in the treatment of soft tissue inflammation associated with the musculoskeletal system.

(ii) It is administered by deep intramuscular injection at a dosage level of 5 milligrams every other day for 2 weeks and twice weekly for 2 to 3 more weeks. Severe cases, both acute and chronic, may benefit more from daily therapy initially. Dosage may be continued beyond 5 weeks if satisfactory improvement has not been achieved.

(iii) Not for use in horses intended for food.

(2) *Dogs.* (i) It is used for the relief of inflammation associated with ankylosing spondylitis, spondylosis, and disc disease. When severe nerve damage is present, response will occur much more slowly, if at all.

(ii) It is administered by subcutaneous injection at a dosage level of 5 milligrams every day for 6 days, and thereafter, every other day for 8 days. In less severe conditions, shorter courses of therapy may be indicated.

(3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32583, Aug. 4, 1976]

§ 522.1642 Oxymorphone hydrochloride injection.

(a) *Specifications.* The drug contains 1 or 1.5 milligrams of oxymorphone hydrochloride per milliliter of aqueous solution containing 0.8 percent sodium chloride.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 060951 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) The drug is a narcotic analgesic, preanesthetic, anesthetic, and substitute anesthetic adjuvant for intramuscular, subcutaneous or intravenous administration to cats and dogs as follows:

Animal	Body weight (pounds)	Dosage (milligram)
Dogs	2 to 5	0.75
	5 to 15	0.75–1.5
	15 to 30	1.5–2.5
	30 to 60	2.5–4.0
	Over 60	4.0
Cats	Small	0.4–0.75
	Large	0.75–1.5

(2) Do not mix with a barbiturate in the same syringe to preclude precipitation.

(3) It tends to depress respiration. Naloxone hydrochloride and other narcotic antagonists are used to counter over-dosing.

(4) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 63 FR 7701, Feb. 17, 1998]

§ 522.1660 Oxytetracycline injectable solutions.

§ 522.1660a Oxytetracycline injection, 200 milligram/milliliter.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile solution contains 200 milligrams of oxytetracycline base.

(b) *Sponsors.* See Nos. 000010, 000069, 011722, 048164, 055529, 057561, 059130, and 061623 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.500 of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations.* When labeled for the treatment of anaplasmosis or anthrax, labeling shall also bear the following: ''Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.''

(e) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Beef cattle, dairy cattle, and calves including prerumenative (veal) calves*—(i) *Amounts and indications for use*—(A) 3 to 5 mg per pound of body weight (mg/lb BW) per day (/day) intramuscularly, subcutaneously, or intravenously for treatment of pneumonia and shipping fever complex associated with *Pasteurella* spp. and *Haemophilus* spp., foot-rot and diphtheria caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum,* bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by *Escherichia coli,* wooden tongue caused by *Actinobacillus lignieresii,* leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira pomona,* wound infections and acute metritis caused by *Staphylococcus* spp. and *Streptococcus* spp., and anthrax caused by *Bacillus anthracis.*

(B) 5 mg/lb BW/day intramuscularly or intravenously for treatment of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale,* severe foot-rot, and advanced cases of other indicated diseases.

(C) 9 mg/lb BW intramuscularly or subcutaneously as single dosage where retreatment of calves and yearlings for bacterial pneumonia is impractical, for treatment of infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (pinkeye) caused by *Moraxella bovis,* or where retreatment for anaplasmosis is impractical.

(D) 9 to 13.6 mg/lb BW intramuscularly or subcutaneously as single dosage where retreatment of calves and yearlings for bacterial pneumonia is impractical or for treatment of infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (pink eye) caused by *Moraxella bovis.*

(E) 13.6 mg/lb BW intramuscularly or subcutaneously as a single dosage for control of respiratory disease in cattle at high risk of developing BRD associated with *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica.*

(ii) *Limitations.* Exceeding the highest recommended level of drug per pound of bodyweight per day, administering more than the recommended number of treatments, and/or exceeding 10 mL intramuscularly or subcutaneously per injection site may result in antibiotic residues beyond the withdrawal time. Rapid intravenous administration in cattle may result in animal collapse. Oxytetracycline should be administered intravenously slowly over a period of at least 5 minutes. Discontinue treatment at least 28 days prior to slaughter. Not for use in lactating dairy animals.

(2) *Swine*—(i) *Amounts and indications for use*—(A) Sows: 3 mg/lb BW intramuscularly once, approximately 8 hours before farrowing or immediately after completion of farrowing, as an aid in control of infectious enteritis (baby pig scours, colibacillosis) in suckling pigs caused by *E. coli.*

(B) 3 to 5 mg/lb BW/day intramuscularly for treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours, colibacillosis) caused by *E. coli,* pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida,* and leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira pomona.*

(C) 9 mg/lb BW as a single dosage where retreatment for pneumonia is impractical.

(ii) *Limitations.* Administer intramuscularly. Do not inject more than 5 mL per site in adult swine. Discontinue treatment at least 28 days prior to slaughter.

[45 FR 16479, Mar. 14, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 20160, Apr. 3, 1981; 46 FR 27913, May 22, 1981; 52 FR 19502, May 26, 1987; 60 FR 14218, Mar. 16, 1995; 60 FR 29755, June 6, 1995; 61 FR 31028, June 19, 1996; 61 FR 36291, July 10, 1996; 62 FR 13825, Mar. 24, 1997; 62 FR 27692, May 21, 1997; 63 FR 52158, Sept. 30, 1998; 64 FR 23187, Apr. 30, 1999; 64 FR 26670, May 17, 1999; 64 FR 42831, Aug. 6, 1999; 66 FR 13235, Mar. 5, 2001; 67 FR 12471, Mar. 19, 2002; 67 FR 47451, July 19, 2002; 67 FR 72366, 72367, Dec. 5, 2002; 67 FR 78357, Dec. 24, 2002; 68 FR 8153, Feb. 20, 2003; 68 FR 54806, Sept. 19, 2003. Redesignated and amended at 69 FR 31879, June 8, 2004; 69 FR 62406, Oct. 26, 2004]

§ 522.1660b Oxytetracycline injection, 300 milligram/milliliter.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains 300 milligrams (mg) oxytetracycline base.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 055529 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.500 of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations.* When labeled for use as in paragraph (e)(1)(i)(D)